

THE ROANOKE TIMES

VOL. XVIII, NO. 112

ROANOKE, VA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1897.

PRICE 3 CENTS

NEW \$75 "CRESCENTS" AT \$35.

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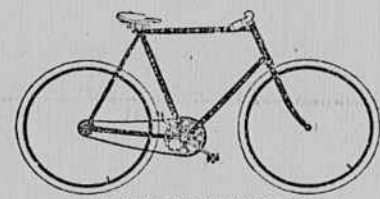
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One "SPALDING" 1896 \$100 Wheel, with 1897 Tires, Saddle, Handle Bars and Pedals for

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One slightly used upright piano, full size, good as new; sold one year ago for \$350; now \$225 on easy payments

One good second-hand Knabe Square Piano, \$50.00—easy payments.

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—Now's the time to have your heating apparatus overhauled and put in order for the winter's work—don't delay—have it done NOW.

—We do all kinds of heating and repairing.

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APPEAL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Labor Leaders Say That the Right of Free Speech is Being Denied Them.

Richmond, Aug. 20.—H. R. Fuller, representing the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, was here to-day and presented to the governor affidavits to the effect that the right of free speech and public assembly was being denied the striking coal miners in Tazewell county, this State.

He asked the governor to interfere in behalf of the strikers and the governor pointed out that under the law he could do nothing unless applied to in due form by the county authorities for aid in maintaining the law.

SAT DOWN ON FUSION.

Iowa Populists See No Good in Democratic Allies.

A STATE TICKET WAS NOMINATED—RADICAL POPULIST DOCTRINES SET FORTH BY CHAIRMAN RICKER AND EX-SENATOR PEPPER, WHO SAID THE FREE SILVER PLANK OF DEMOCRACY WAS INTENDED MERELY TO CATCH POPULIST VOTES.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 20.—The middle-of-the-road Populists held a convention here to-day, which was largely attended, about fifty counties being represented. A. W. C. Weeks, of Madison county, who was made temporary chairman, spoke as follows:

"The present condition of society, where a few take all that the many produce, is the direct outgrowth of the competitive system. It is useless to apply palliatives to this condition. Heroic treatment is demanded. Nothing short of the absolute destruction of the competitive system as applied to those things which are in themselves essentially public utilities or public necessities will relieve society from the load under which it is at present struggling. The competitive system is at variance with the laws of God, the tenets of Christianity, and that very liberty which we hold sacred above all things else, and no reform party, I care not by whom championed, or how aggressive may be its campaign, can ever succeed in holding the suffrages of the people unless it recognizes this fact.

"The convention held in this city May 21, called by the chairman of the People's party State central committee, deliberately, and seemingly willingly, abandoned the principles of the Omaha platform, gave up the name of the party, adopted the name of Democrat, and by this act became absorbed into the Democratic party. It is useless, therefore, to expect a continuation of the battle from this organization. The much vaunted Chicago platform, in not one line or sentence, makes an open and direct attack upon our pre-war and economic system. The attitude of the Democracy in Maryland and other States has convinced me of the futility of expecting even a modicum of relief from the Democratic party.

"We united with the Democracy in 1896 because of the nomination of Bryan, who lacked only the name to make him a Populist, and the Democracy had taken a step in advance. Bryan is not now the Democratic party, as he was practically in 1896.

"A partisan press tells us that prosperity is returning. Do not be deceived. So long as capital has in its power, by combination, to levy fixed charges upon industry, prosperity to the general industrial classes can never be more than a chimera, a will of the wisp, a phantom of the imagination, for when the absorbing power of capital is constantly increasing no temporary revival in business can change the certain and fixed result. It is the capitalistic system which must go, and to relieve this condition and to change this system, the Chicago Democratic platform offers not one thing. Its one cure-all is the free coinage of silver. The free coinage of silver will increase the volume of money and raise prices, but will destroy no trusts, no monopolies, will in no wise deprive corporations of their enormous absorbing powers; in fact, could they but realize it, it would increase them. Free silver will destroy the power of no railroad king, nor will it in any degree lessen the burdensome task which our railroad management has placed on commerce. Free silver will not deprive a single land baron of his stolen public domain. No party can ever succeed upon the single silver issue, for its inadequacy to relieve society of its stricken condition is apparent."

The feature of the afternoon was the address of ex-Senator Pepper. He said in part:

"If recent discoveries of fresh gold mines should prove to be as valuable as present appearances indicate, the silver question may soon be wholly eliminated from the Republican discussions, except, perhaps, as to those persons whose individual interests are at stake. Silver Republicans want more metallic money and they would probably be satisfied with gold if there is enough of it.

"It is proposed that the Populist party shall do two things—limit the range of our discussions to the silver branch of the money question, and ally ourselves with the Democratic party. These are the propositions on which we are divided. I am opposed to both of them. I do not wish to see the People's party merged into any other existing organization, and especially in one too old to be useful. Nor am I willing, without warning and protesting, to see it made the football of politicians and bartered away for spoils. I will be willing to abide by the conclusions of a national conference of delegates duly appointed and accredited, fairly representing all the elements among voters who are opposed to the present gold standard—high tariff regime. But until that can be accomplished the Populist party is good enough for me. The alliance with the Democratic party in 1896 was only for the campaign. Now, though we may not be quite ourselves again and in our right mind, we are free to determine our affairs in our own way as a party and as individual men.

"It may be urged that the Democratic party has changed its policy in respect to the coinage ratio. I deny it. The platform utterance is merely declaratory; inserted to catch the Populist vote. The responsible men of the Democratic party have not been, and are not now, tenacious about the ratio. Its candidate for the Presidency and his associate on the ticket would, as I verily believe, consent to any compromise that would secure the unlimited coinage of silver. No benefit would accrue to anybody but money

changers and speculators from increasing the coinage ratio, and Populists see no reason why money that is enough for common people is not equally good for uncommon people.

"There is nothing in the Democratic platform or in this party's policy which is in any way responsive to the pressing demand of the working classes.

"The coinage of silver and an income tax are the only matters about which the Democratic and Populist parties are even approximately in accord. As to all matters which Populists regard as fundamental and as of surpassing importance we are not only not in accord, but are positively opposed to each other."

The platform adopted reaffirms the St. Louis and Omaha platforms; declares for direct legislation; for a "sufficient amount of sound and flexible money;" for the issuance of money to State, county, township, and municipal governments, the principal to be paid back to the government at 3 per cent. per annum without interest; the said money to be full legal tender.

The following ticket was then nominated: Governor, Charles A. Lloyd, Muscatine county. Lieutenant governor, D. L. Perkins, Lyons. Judge supreme court, J. A. Loneburg, Wapello.

Superintendent of instruction, William Blain, Marion.

Railroad commissioner, L. H. Griffith, Lee.

CONSTITUENTS TAKE REVENGE.

J. N. Stubbs Defeated for State Senator for Voting Against Instructions.

Richmond, Aug. 20.—The Democratic convention at Saluda, Middlesex county, to-day turned down State Senator James N. Stubbs, who was a candidate for the nomination to succeed himself, and nominated Judge T. E. Blakely, of Essex county. Senator Stubbs, who has held the seat for several terms, went directly against the wishes of his constituents in voting for Thomas S. Martin for Senator, the district convention having instructed him to vote for Fitzhugh Lee.

G. W. Browning, of Goochland, has been nominated by the Democrats of Goochland and Fluvanna for the house of delegates.

POPULATION OF CITIES.

Up-to-Date Estimates Make Baltimore Seventh in Rank.

Washington, Aug. 20.—In response to a circular sent to the health officials of every place in the United States of one thousand inhabitants or more, according to the census of 1890, Dr. Wyman, of the marine hospital service, has received 1,332 replies, giving information bearing on the mortality and morbidity statistics of as many places, together with the estimated population for the year 1896.

Baltimore is given in this table as seventh in rank, with 506,378 inhabitants. The cities ahead of her are: New York, 1,995,000; Chicago, 1,619,236; Philadelphia, 1,188,793; Brooklyn, 1,100,100; St. Louis, 570,000 and Boston, 516,305.

A REGULAR BOOM.

Not For Years Have Dun's Reports Been So Encouraging.

New York, Aug. 20.—Dun's Review of Trade to-morrow will say:

Not for years have our telegraphic reports from all the cities been so encouraging or shown as uniform an improvement as those of this week. The markets are called crazy by some, but they fairly represent the people whose confidence in the future is strong.

The increasing rumors of injury to crops are not sufficiently supported to be effective. One temporary interference is the strike of the bituminous coal miners, which, however, is not as yet seriously interfering with business.

The stock and produce markets are rising, and the demand for money continues to improve. The offerings of commercial loans are much larger and include considerable iron and steel paper.

The greatest gain is shown in agriculture. Corn advanced a little, but cotton dropped one-eighth of a cent, because of the largest crop ever known, but the cotton goods market has decidedly improved. Other farm products are doing well. Wheat advanced 11 3/8 cents for the week. The crop is larger than that of last year.

The iron and steel industries are pushing forward in spite of the strike. There is also a constant increase in the number of woolen establishments now working.

The failures for the week show a large decrease.

SUGAR DUTIES.

Treasury Putting Into Effect the Increase Under the New Tariff.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The Treasury Department is now increasing the duty on sugar imported from the Netherlands upon which that country pays a bounty. This is in accordance with the provision of the new tariff law assessing additional duty on bounty sugar equal to the bounty paid. The new sugar bounty of the Netherlands goes into effect September 1.

The premium on beet sugar for the first year is placed at \$1 per 100 kilograms. It then gradually decreases until at the end of nine years thereafter, when it will be 52 cents additional. A bounty to refiners will be paid ranging from 34 cents in the first year to 7 1/2 cents in the sixth year.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

Winnipeg, Aug. 20.—News has just reached here of a fatal fire at Rapid City on Wednesday night. The residence of George Hudson was destroyed while he was away from home, and Mrs. Hudson and her four children, who were asleep at the time, were burned to death.

ARRESTED HIS FRIEND.

Lisbon, Portugal, Aug. 20.—Isidore Ricci, an Italian, the friend of Michael Angiolillo, the assassin of the Spanish premier, Sencr Canovas del Castillo, has been placed under arrest here.

NEW SPANISH PREMIER.

San Sebastian, Aug. 20.—The queen regent to-day conferred the premiership upon Gen. Azarraga, now minister of war. The rest of the cabinet remains unchanged.

AGNEW AND HIS PARTY.

New Republican Leader Makes Known His Policy.

MR. LAMB SHOULD HAVE RESIGNED—AGNEW SAYS THAT THE LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS AS WELL AS THE RANK AND FILE WILL SUBMIT LOYALLY TO THE JUDGMENT OF THE COMMITTEE AT ITS LYNCHBURG MEETING.

Lynchburg, Aug. 20.—Hon. Park Agnew, chairman of the Republican party of Virginia, who was elected to succeed Col. William Lamb, in an interview to-day as to his position and the future policy of the party under his leadership, said that it was with the greatest reluctance he had consented to accept even temporarily the position of State chairman, but that the unanimity of the demand upon him left no alternative. He regretted that Col. Lamb did not avoid the conditions which would seem to indicate that there was any serious trouble or division within the party organization by tendering his resignation instead of leaving the committee to take action on the charges; that it was a significant fact that on the vote for and against the removal of Col. Lamb only one and a fraction out of thirty members at the committee meeting voted against his removal, and that the two proxies casting this vote, expressed before the meeting, their conviction that Col. Lamb was not a proper person to hold the position of chairman, but merely questioned the policy of his removal at the present time.

In response to a question as to the result of Colonel Lamb's calling a State convention, Mr. Agnew said that there was no power to prevent any individual from taking that course, but he was fully satisfied from assurances given him by those present who favored a convention, that the local organizations of the party, as well as the rank and file, would submit loyally to action of the State committee, even though they might concur in the judgment of the State committee itself.

The attitude of Col. Lamb submitted to the committees of the various counties and cities of the State the alternative of aligning themselves with him in an effort to start a dual organization and surrendering the action of the State committee and retaining their positions as an integral part of the governmental machinery of the Republican party of Virginia.

Mr. Agnew further said that he believed the friction within the party ranks had been reduced to a minimum by the action of the State committee, and he confidently predicted a harmonizing of forces to an extent which had not prevailed for several years past. He said that it was hardly necessary for him to avow that in his position as chairman all past differences would be forgotten or buried in oblivion, and while he had many friends he would like to reward, he had no enemies to punish.

He further stated that he saw no necessity for issuing an address to the Republicans of the State, as the committee itself had relieved him by the adoption of one which would be printed and circulated all over the State.

Mr. Agnew, referring to the direction that he should appoint a committee to act in concert with the executive committee to determine the policy of the party in any contingency which may arise, said that he had just completed his selection by appointing the following members of the State committee:

First District—Josephus Trader.
Second District—James I. Mitchell.
Third District—W. G. Singleton.
Fourth District—A. W. Harris.
Fifth District—B. S. Pedigo.
Sixth District—W. H. Mosby.
Seventh District—John Acjer.
Eighth District—R. L. Flatford.
Ninth District—G. W. Blankenship.
Tenth District—James A. Frazier.

MAD DOG AT MARTINSVILLE.

Martinsville, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Much excitement was created here this morning by a mad dog biting a young Mr. Stone very badly, tearing to pieces Mrs. Nat Morris' parasol and then attacking a little girl, Miss Bessie Morris and tearing her clothes, but did not bite her. The police finally overtook and shot the dog and several others which it had bitten. Mr. Stone left immediately on a hunt for the madstone.

DEATH AT STAUNTON.

Staunton, Aug. 20.—Mrs. Eva Smith Mayo, daughter of the late Captain William Smith, of Staunton, and wife of Professor J. W. Mayo, of Utah State University, died here this afternoon of consumption. Mrs. Mayo was a beautiful and attractive young lady. Professor Mayo, for several years a member of the Albemarle Miller Manual-Labor faculty, and three years ago went with his bride to Utah. Mrs. Mayo's health failed, and this spring she came back with Professor Mayo to her old home.

FIRE IN HAMPTON.

Hampton, Va., Aug. 20.—The hall owned and occupied by Patrick Henry Lodge, Independent Order Odd Fellows, situated on Court street, was destroyed by fire to-day. There was no insurance. The record books and some little of the furniture were saved. The engine house of the town was also considerably damaged. The fire originated in the hall. Cause unknown.

ELEGANT LINE OF CARPETS.

We have just received one of the largest and finest lines of carpets ever displayed in Roanoke and of great variety. We invite the public to inspect them. Our stock of furniture embraces every article for household and office use.

OVERSTREET & THURMAN,
18 and 20 Campbell avenue.

MAY BE A MURDER. A Desperate Shooting Affray in the Vicinity of Rorer Mines.

Early Thursday morning two white men, James Smithers and Tazewell Ridgeway, became involved in a quarrel over a spring which was located on the land rented by the former. The parties lived in the vicinity of the Rorer mines about three miles south of the city.

It seems that Ridgeway had refused to allow the family of Smithers to use water from the spring in question and on the morning mentioned a boy had been sent to the spring to get a bucket of water, but he was driven back by Ridgeway without having secured that which he was sent for. Smithers then seized a shot gun and went back to the spring with the boy, whereupon Ridgeway drew a pistol and perhaps would have shot him had it not been for the rapidity with which the former got his gun in a position to use effectively.

When old man Ridgeway looked down the two barrels of the big gun he deemed discretion, the part of valor, and beat a retreat. Smithers and the boy obtained the desired water and went about their business; but the water was not settled so far as Ridgeway was concerned. The old man's ire was aroused and his temporary defeat rankled in his heart until he grew desperate and was ready to resort to any measure in order to be revenged on the man who had forced him to desist.

All day long he had to meditate over the unfortunate affair and at 6 o'clock in the evening as Smithers, accompanied by his wife, was driving past his (Ridgeway's) house, the old man stepped out with a pistol in one hand and a shot gun in the other. It was at once evident that he was desperate and if not subdued would create trouble.

He fired two pistol shots at Smithers and one at his wife, but none of them took effect. He then drew his shotgun and emptied the contents in the right arm of his target, which so shattered the limb and arteries that it was found that amputation was necessary. Two doctors were summoned from the city and one from the country. They arrived about 2 o'clock yesterday morning and performed the operation, but owing to the loss of blood the physicians thought the chances of recovery were against him.

When asked if he thought his injuries were so serious that he might die he answered in the affirmative, and was then requested to give an account of the shooting, which he did. His story was in substance as given above.

Ridgeway was soon arrested by Constable Blackwell and is now safely lodged in the Salem jail, where he will await the result of the rash act and the course of the law.

There's Good Picking

AROUND THE STORE IN THE WAY OF BARGAINS. NEGLECTED SHIRTS, SUMMER HATS, UNDERWEAR, &c., ALL HAVE TO BE CLEANED OUT BEFORE THE COMING SEASON.

D. M. TAYLOR,
HATS AND FURNISHINGS,
SUCCESSOR TO GILKESON & TAYLOR.

FIVE POISONED BY A SOCK.

Thought to Have Belonged to a Diseased Person—One Victim Loses an Eye.

Richmond, Aug. 20.—Five small boys here have been mysteriously poisoned in their faces and eyes, and one of them will go blind. The city council committee on grounds and buildings will make an investigation of it. It is thought these boys were poisoned by means of a cast-off sock which had been used by a diseased person. This sock was found by the boys in Monroe park. They filled it with water and amused themselves by throwing the water into the faces of each other. In a few days the disease appeared about their eyes. Two of the most distinguished specialists here have been at work on the boys. The sight of one eye of one of the victims is entirely gone.

6 PER CENT. THE LEGAL RATE.

Transactions of West Virginia Building Associations Involved in Doubt.

Morgantown, W. Va., Aug. 20.—The decision in no case which has gone up to the supreme court in years has been awaited with as much interest and anxiety as is the Archer case now pending, which involves the right of building and loan associations to charge more than 6 per cent. interest on their loans. There are ninety local and foreign associations doing business in the State and millions of dollars of their money is tied up in business enterprises of different kinds. The best lawyers in the State predict that the court will declare the business methods of the associations unconstitutional, and as a consequence the whole State will be involved in litigation.

PRICES OF WOOL ADVANCED.

Boston, Aug. 20.—Boston wool houses to-day advanced the price of wool from two to three cents all around. Dealers already report a scarcity, and a prominent one said to-day that if the present demand from the manufacturers continues until January 1 America will have to import wool.

SILVER MINES HIS RUIN.

Akron, O., Aug. 20.—John F. Seiberling, formerly a prominent manufacturer, made an assignment to-day to his nephew, Francis Seiberling. The assets and liabilities are quoted at \$100,000 each. Failing to realize on some silver mines helped to cause the failure.

See the "Falcon" Kodak. Takes a picture 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 inches. Only \$5. This camera is made and guaranteed by the Eastman Kodak Co. No. 2 Bull's Eye, \$8. No. 2 Bullet, \$10. Take one with you on your vacation.
ROANOKE CYCLE CO.,
108 Salem avenue s. w.

THE STRIKERS HAVE LOST.

Labor Leaders Admit That the Coal Operators Have Won.

BUT IT HAS ONLY BEEN BY THE

AID OF THE COURTS—GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION WILL NOW BE FOUGHT POLITICALLY. LABORING ORGANIZATIONS IN EVERY SECTION WILL STRIVE TO MAKE IT THE SUPREME ISSUE IN THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 20.—The feature of the strike situation in this city is a sudden realization that the miners' strike is lost, and that within ten days it will be all over. The declaration of the Pittsburgh operators that they will start their mines at once, no matter what the consequences, has taken the heart out of the labor leaders and friends of the strikers, for if Pittsburgh produces coal, no power can keep the West Virginia strikers in line, and Eastern Ohio is ready to follow suit.

Several labor leaders here declared to-day that the strike would be lost if Pittsburgh operators got to work. They were a unit in the belief that the strike will not result in any immediate advantage to the mines, but that it has set into motion a sentiment against the use of injunctions in labor difficulties which will wipe out that sort of court proceedings.

An officer of the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly stated that the meeting of national labor leaders when in session here while the strike was young forebode that this was the most important feature of the present struggle, except in so far as it applied to the miners directly, and that steps were then taken to disseminate among organized labor all over the country information as to the necessity of immediate political action.

He declared that free silver, the tariff, and even immigration would be dropped in the next Congressional campaign so far as the labor organizations are concerned, and that their full power will be devoted to securing from Congress, by constitutional amendment or otherwise, as necessity dictates, a curtailment of the power of law courts without prejudice. The question will be pressed forward in the coming campaign, and, if not brought to successful issue, will be presented again in 1900.

The news from Charleston to-night is discouraging. Fred Dilleher and his band of marchers have disbanded and are coming back to Charleston from New river, where they ran into Judge Jackson's injunction. All the New river miners who went out yesterday went back to work to-day. In the Kanawha Valley there is no change. Chris Evans went to Montgomery to-night to consult with President Harry Lloyd, of the Carpenters' Brotherhood, who came from Boston yesterday.

Last night, while a Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling coal train was passing through Barton, a dozen stones were hurled through the windows of the engine cab, and Fireman Frank Leith was badly hurt. The engineer fired several shots.

A GREAT RACE.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—There are fine prospects for a great day's racing at Washington Park to-morrow when Joe Patchen and Star Pointer will meet for a purse of \$5,000. The race will be a three-hundred yard match of the highest order. Both horses are in fine shape. Jack Curry will drive Patchen and Dave McClary will hold the ribbons over Star Pointer.

A \$200,000 FIRE.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 20.—The large woolen mill of Henry C. White & Son, at Chapin, was destroyed by fire to-day, together with several houses occupied by the mill hands. Nearly all the occupants of these houses lost their furniture. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000, with insurance of \$150,000. About 1,000 hands were employed and the mill was running on full time.

BARROOM WRECKED.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 20.—By an explosion of gas in the Woodruff House late this afternoon the barroom was wrecked and four men were seriously injured. Many windows were shattered and the floors broken and splintered.

COLUMBIA SPIRITS, THE EQUAL OF ALCOHOL FOR ALL EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PURPOSES. MORE ECONOMICAL. DEVOID OF THE UNPLEASANT ODOR FOUND IN WOOD ALCOHOL. IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE. FOR SALE BY MASSIE'S PHARMACY.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia: Fair; slightly cooler; westerly winds.

Established, 1881.

Hobbie Piano Co.

Old and Reliable.

Will Guarantee Factory Prices on

Pianos and Organs

They represent Standard Instruments of the Highest Grades.

Easy Payments. No Interest.
